wherein said first and said second junction field effect transistors conduct during different phase cycles one from another

- 13. The method of claim 12 further comprising, when said second field effect transistor is conducting, maintaining said 5 switching transistor in a non-conducting state.
 - 14. The method of claim 12 further comprising:
 - when said first field effect transistor is conducting, charging a switched capacitor with said converter circuit output voltage;
 - when said first junction field effect transistor cuts off, switching said switched capacitor to couple said switched capacitor to a gate of said second junction field effect transistor; and
 - discharging said switched capacitor, wherein said dis- 15 charging drives said second junction field effect transistor.
- **15**. The method of claim **14** wherein said first and said second junction field effect transistors are characterized by the same mode type.
- 16. The method of claim 10 wherein said junction field effect transistor comprises an enhancement mode junction field effect transistor.
 - 17. A direct current converter comprising:
 - a first junction field effect transistor for performing part of 25 a switching function;
 - a second junction field effect transistor for performing part of said switching function, coupled to said first junction field effect transistor, wherein said first and said second junction field effect transistors conduct during different phase cycles one from another of operation of said converter and wherein, when said first and said second junction field effect transistors are not conducting, the gates thereof are held at a negative voltage;

10

- a converter coupled to said first and said second junction field effect transistors and providing an output of said direct current converter;
- a metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor driver device having a signal input and a driving device output, wherein said driving device output is capacitively coupled to gates of said first and said second junction field effect transistors; and
- a switching device for coupling the output of said direct current converter to drive said gate of said first junction field effect transistor, wherein said coupling said switching circuit output to said gate is enabled with said driver device signal input.
- 18. The direct current converter of claim 17 wherein said switching device comprises a bipolar transistor and wherein said coupling said output of said direct current converter is enabled by biasing said switching device transistor to conduct.
- **19**. The direct current converter of claim **18** wherein said bipolar transistor comprises a type PNP transistor.
- 20. The direct current converter of claim 17 further comprising a switched capacitor, wherein said switched capacitor drives the gate of said second junction field effect transistor and wherein said switched capacitor is charged with said output of said direct current converter.
- 21. The direct current converter of claim 17 wherein said output of said direct current converter is in a range substantially between 1 Volt and 3.5 Volts.
- **22**. The direct current converter of claim **17** wherein said negative voltage is in a range substantially between –3 Volts and –10 Volts.

* * * * *